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GREEN PASTURES GARDENS

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JULIUS ANTHON and CAROL WIETING

2215 East 46th Street

SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

KEnwood 4939

A LIST

of

HARDY and ALPINE PLANTS

Suited to Rock Gardens

and the Best of the

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

For Border Planting

TERMS of BUSINESS

All plants sent out are believed to be true to name and description, and in sound and healthy condition. No further warranty can be given.

Prices are based on the difficulty of procuring and propagating stock and the beauty, desirability and size of plants sent out. The sizes of plants mentioned in the descriptions are not the sizes sent out but the average size of mature plants so that you may know what space and position they require.

We make no charge for packing.

We do not substitute unless so directed.

We prefer to send packages Express Collect.

Checks or Postal Money Orders should accompany all orders from unknown clients.

INTRODUCTION

We are taking great pleasure in sending you our first descriptive catalog. It will cover the years 1938-1939 with occasional bulletins which may be fitted into it sent out from time to time.

We have arranged the list by families because we found that thus we could better give some space to general cultural directions of groups. Our remarks have been based on questions we have been asked and information we have been given as visitors have walked through the garden. Our collection of small shrubs and sub-shrubs which are so important a feature in the rock garden landscape is our pride.

We have gathered together a small stock of perennials, the best of the old and new hybrids and varieties, for your convenience.

Native plants, that is plants of North America, have been marked by a *.

We are very happy to have visitors or a good talk by letter. We are glad to advise. If you cannot find what you want in this catalog we shall be glad to try to get it for you.

ROCK PLANTS and ALPINES

ARALIACEAE

Hedera helix conglomerata. Dwarf ivy; a huddled mass of small, three-lobed curving leaves; non-climbing; handsome against a rock, serving to make construction less stark. 50c.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex crenata. A low, very slow-growing dense holly with evergreen scalloped leaves ¾ inch long. Fruit black; not a heavy bearer in this country. $1.00.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis dulcis nana. There are several small barberries entirely suited to rock gardens. This one is made up of many branches from the base, the leaves spiny, dark blue-green. A not uninteresting mound against a rock. 40c.

Epimedium sulphureum. A splendid ground cover; pale green divided leaves, the leaflets heart-shaped, rusty bronze in winter. Pale creamy fly-away flowers in March. 25c.

E. violaceum. Smaller in its parts; clean lavender flowers. 50c.

***Jeffersonia diphylla.** 8 inch; pale green butterfly-like leaves; globular white flowers solitary on stiff stems; shade. April. 50c.

***Vancouveria hexandra.** 10 inch; creeping ground cover; pale compound leaves and creamy flowers on wiry stems. April. 35c.

BORAGINACEAE

Lithospermums like sun, well drained positions and are not greedy as to richness of fare. The prostrate species do not like freezing winds. If you have snow, it is best to place them where they will be covered with it and if by chance they are burned black, they will in their own good time, come back if left alone. The little upright bushy lithospermums do not like cold either but they endure.

Lithospermum Froebelli. 4 inch; a little bush of narrow gray leaves clustered at the ends of branches with taller sprays of slender azure bells. 75c.

L. graminifolium. A mound of grass-like foliage with sprays of elegant sky blue-blue bells. 75c.

L. petraeum. Similar to above; darker foliage; bright blue bells. 75c.

L. prostratum Heavenly Blue. A creeping carpet of small dark green leaves; abundance of saucer-shaped rich azure-blue flowers. 50c.

L. p. Grace Ward. A new development which should not replace the above but offers an additional treasure. Said to be more resistant; flowers larger, a sharper blue but rich. 75c.

Myosotis rupestris Blue Ball. A rounded 4-6 inch dome; completely smothered in bright blue forget-me-nots. (From cuttings.) 35c.

Omphalodes cappadocica. 5 inch; a close tuft of heart-shaped conspicuously veined leaves among which are deep blue forget-me-not flowers. Shade. 50c.

O. verna. Blue-eyed Mary; a woodland trailer; leaves puckered; flowers dark blue. 25c.

Onosma tauricum. 4-8 inch; a bush of narrow harsh gray leaves; tubular pale yellow bells hang pendant on taller stems. Sun and good drainage. Most interesting on dry walls. 50c.

Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea. A turf of soft-hairy oblong pointed leaves obscured by gentian-blue flowers in early spring. 25c.

P. saccharata. Rosettes of enormous silvery spotted leaves; sprays of blue flowers that fade to rose. 25c.

CAMPANULACEAE

This family offers many species to rock gardners; most of the creeping ones are very easy to grow in ordinary soil. Mid and late summer bloomers; even that long season can be protracted by shearing.

Campanula arvatica. One of the sweetest; mats of tiny heart-shaped leaves; large clear violet flowers on 2-inch stems. 75c.

C. garganica. Masses of flattened blue stars above shiny foliage. 25c.

C. istriaca. Similar to above with larger flowers. 50c.

C. lasiocarpa. Rosettes of thin toothed spathulate leaves; large China-blue flowers; lovely. 50c.

C. Miranda. One of the most endearing; small bright green leaves and tubby bells on 4-inch stems wander among the rocks. 25c.

C. M. alba. White form. 25c.

C. nitida. Rosettes of darkest green leaves from which rise stiff leafy stems bearing large wide open bells of clear blue. Character. 50c.

C. n. alba. White form. 50c.

C. Portenschlagiana. A mound of toothed leaves smothered in starry violet flowers. 25c.

C. pseudo-Raineri. Small creeping rosettes on which sit large open bells of soft blue. 50c.

C. pulloides. A tidy creeper with a stem of a few inches bearing large, nodding bells of shining Tyrian purple. 50c.

C. pusilla and **C. p. alba** similar to **C. Miranda.** 25c.

C. Raddeana. Glossy heart-shaped leaves; full sprays of purple bells. 25c.

C. rotundifolia arctica. Newly discovered form; 3-inch; fragile in habit; said to have beautiful purple bells. 50c.

C. r. a. alba. White form. 50c.

C. Saxifraga. A small bush of narrow brittle leaves with large violet bells. 50c.

C. Stansfieldii. Sparse hairy foliage; violet bells on 4-inch stems. 50c.

C. turbinata. Small hairy plant with blue bells. 25c.

Codonopsis ovata. Trailing; best in sun, falling over rocks and banks; slate-blue flowers veined and spotted with white and yellow. 50c.

Phyteuma hemispherica. Tufts of grassy leaves and globular heads of dark blue; June and July. 50c.

P. Scheuchzeri. Pointed heart-shaped leaves on long petioles; rounded heads of purple-blue. 25c.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

The members of the chick-weed family are for the most part sun lovers, wanting well drained situations. Mostly not conspicuous but with a daintiness of their own.

Arenaria purpurascens. A creeping plant with small purple flowers for damp situations. 35c.

***A. verna.** Mossy hummocks of bright green with dainty white flowers. 50c.

A. verna aurea. Similar to above with pale gold foliage. Attractive used instead of moss among rocks. 35c.

Dianthus caesius arvernensis. Beautiful compact mats of fat blue-gray foliage with pink flowers. 25c.

D. Microlepis. Tight gray hummocks of short narrow leaves and clear carmine flowers. A beautiful tiny moraine plant. 50c.

Gypsophila cerastioides. Little mounds of hairy leaves on which sit large white flowers veined in dusky purple. 35c.

G. fratensis. Tufts of thick narrow blue-green leaves spangled with rosy-pink flowers. 40c.

G. repens rosea. Similar to above but forming wide curtains of foliage and flowers. 25c.

Melandryum (Silene) Elizabethae. Rosettes of smooth pointed leaves. Farrer calls it a "jewel to be sought afar." Our enthusiasm does not extend to this point. 50c.

***Silene acaulis.** Moss campion; tight cushions of emerald green spattered with bright pink flowers. 25c.

S. a. carminea. Similar with carmine flowers. 35c.

***S. a. from Kodiak Island.** With larger flesh-pink flowers; said to be more free-blooming. 50c.

CELASTRACEAE

*Pachystima Canbyi. Evergreen stoloniferous 9-inch shrub; small oval toothed leaves; flowers small, rusty-red; free-blooming. Attractive in tying heathers together or softening outlines of harsh rocks. 50c.

Euonymus radicans minima (Kewensis). Thin flexible prostrate branches, beset with small oval toothed white-veined leaves. 50c.

CISTACEAE

The rock roses are dwarf shrubs with wiry branches; sun lovers, demanding good drainage; otherwise most tractable. Free-blooming.

Cistus formosus (Helianthemum formosum). A wiry tangled semi-prostrate shrub with silvery leaves and lemon-yellow flowers 1½ inches across, the petals with purple-red splotches. 50c.

C. Lorettii. 18-inch; a more upright dark green bush; white ruby-splotched 2-inch flowers. 50c.

Helianthemum. Apricot flowers. 25c.

H. Ben Ledi. Beautiful deep carmine flowers. 35c.

H. Ben Nevi. Flowers of mellow gold with burnt center. 35c.

H. Double scarlet. 25c.

H. Double yellow. 25c.

H. Lemon yellow. 25c.

H. Ruby. 25c.

H. Wendell's Rose. Beautiful silvery foliage; very large shell-pink flowers. 35c.

COMPOSITACEAE

One must select from this family with the utmost care. As a whole it is a collection of weeds. However, the plants we have listed here are not the only good ones.

*Antennaria rosea. A silvery carpet of spathulate leaves; tight rose bracted heads of flowers. 35c.

Anthemis aeizoon. Rosettes of pewter-gray mealy toothed small leaves; fine white daisies on sprawling stems. 35c.

*Artemisia Michauxiana. 12-inch bush branching from the base; attractive dissected leaves. 35c.

Aster Farreri. Big bear; 18-inch; leaves negligible for effect; flowers spectacular; narrow violet rays 2 inches across; great deep orange centers. Moisture. 35c.

*Baeria aristosa. A low, grassy plant covered with full golden daisies in late summer. 35c.

Bellium minutum. A wee carpeting plant sending up myriads of prim white daisies on 2-inch stems. 25c.

Chrysanthemum alpinum. A turf of ferny foliage with very white golden-eyed marguerites on 5-inch stems. 35c.

Cotula squalida. Carpeter for damp and shady corners; small overlapping toothed bronzy leaves. 25c.

CRASSULACEAE

The stonecrop family does not offer the choicest subjects for the rock garden. Even the best are apt to become invaders. We like the following:

***Gormania laxa.** Close cupped rosettes of fleshy gray leaves with sprays of pink flowers. 30c.

***G. Watsonii.** Similar with creamy flowers. 25c.

Sedum album murale. Miniature trees of 2 inches with small fat green-purple leaves covered with airy clouds of deep pink flowers in mid-summer. 25c.

***S. spathulifolium Cape Blanco.** A local form of this old favorite; has a thick covering of glaucuous bloom. 25c.

Sedum Collection. 10 different species $1.00.

Sempervivum Collection. 10 different species $2.00.

CRUCIFERACEAE

The mustard family is a large one, contenting itself with the meagre fare of waste places. Sun and well drained soil are its chief requisites. The aethionemas are among the most floriferous and completely satisfying of spring blooming shrubs, wonderful on sunny walls and dry slopes. For good form in the plants the whole flowering spike should be removed at withering.

Aethionema coridifolium. Gray leaved carpets with soft pink flowers. 25c.

A. grandiflorum. 14 inch; the tallest and most spraddly with the largest flowers of glowing pink. 35c.

A. stylosum. Delightful small irregularly branched bushes with fat green-blue leaves and flowers of warm shell-pink. 35c.

A. Warley Hybrid. Dense curtains of fine blue-gray foliage is completely covered with rose flowers. 40c.

A. W. ruber. Said to be an improved form with richer flowers; but little difference. 40c.

Alyssum spinosum. 6-inch; small stiff bush with brittle branches and leaves completely smothered in small creamy flowers. 25c.

Arabis albida fl. pl. A huddle of coarse gray toothed leaves from which rise many stems bearing small double rose-like flowers. 25c.

A. a. Rosabella. A compact plant with clear pink flowers. 35c.

A. a. variegata. Less robust with leaves margined in yellow and white flowers. 25c.

A. Androsacea. The best of the race; cushions of small silvery rosettes; large white flowers on short stems. 50c.

***A. blepharophylla.** From sturdy rosettes of dark hairy leaves come stiffly proud stems with many large deep rose flowers. 40c.

Aubrietia. For sheets of splendid early spring color on dry walls and cascading down rocky banks there is no more valuable group than the purple rock cress.

Aubrietia Bridesmaid. Lovely shell pink. 50c.

A. Carnival. Large; deep red-violet. 35c.

A. Dr. Mules. Rich dark purple. 50c.

A. Fireking. Seedling; crimson. 25c.

A. Gloriosa. Huge clear pink flowers. 50c.

A. Lavendar. Large pale lavendar. 50c.

A. Moerheimi. Large soft rose. 35c.

A. Monarch Strain. Good colors; large flowers, some double. For quick sale. 25c.

Draba, the Whitlow grass are among the earliest harbingers of spring. They want nothing but lean well drained soil and a position in the sun.

Draba aeizoon. A globular clump of hairy rosetted leaves; small lemon-yellow flowers. 30c.

D. cuspidata. Rosettes smaller; flower clusters more ample. 30c.

***D. incerta.** Small bold flat rosettes of spathulate toothed leaves with comparatively large flowers. 25c.

D. olympica. A massy cushion; yellow flowers. 25c.

D. (Petrocallis) pyrenaica. Rock beauty; a minute mat of bright green divided leaves and pale lilac flowers. 75c.

D. repens. A much coarser carpet with lemon-yellow flowers. 75c.

Hutchinsia alpina. Masses of snow-white flowers over small dark sea-green leaves. A really alpine air. 35c.

Iberis saxatilis. A dark green tight wad of narrow leaves sends out fleshy branches, the whole thickly studded with small white flowers. 35c.

I. Tenoreana. Weakly reclining with sparse dark foliage and purple black buds opening to white flowers. 50c.

Morisia hypogaea. Handsome flat rosettes of erin-green coarsely toothed leaves, among which appear lemon-yellow flowers. 50c.

***Physaria didymocarpa.** Metallic gray, prostrate bushlet with clear yellow flowers. 40c.

DIAPENSIACEAE

An ancient family of few genera and few species. For the most part they are woodlanders, preferring half-shade and cool acid soil. A mulch of pulverized sphagnum once a year is very beneficial. Beautiful ground covers among rhododendrons and for the choices places in the rock garden.

*Diapensia lapponica. Arctic-alpine; shrubby; 1-2 inches; large white flowers on short stems. Stony ground with peat and leaf mold; constant wetness below. $2.00.

*Galax aphylla. Tufts of leathery shining reniform leaves that turn crimson in winter; small flowers in 12-in. spikes. 50-75c.

*Shortia galacifolia. Tufts of smaller oval leaves, crimson in winter; an abundance of crimped pearly bells in March. 50-75c.

S. uniflora grandiflora. One of the most astonishingly beautiful plants; carpets of leathery oval leaves, shining and crimson in winter; funnel-like bells 1½ inches across; free blooming; early spring. $1.50-$3.50.

Schizocodon soldanelloides. Smaller in all parts than shortia; leaves thinner, more or less toothed, maroon in winter; flowers bell-shaped, fringed deep rose-pink, ¾ inch across, crowded on short stem. Apr. $1.50.

S. s. ilicifolius. Similar to above with leaves more conspicuously toothed and crowded. $1.50.

DIPSACEAE

Scabiosa Parnassi. Mounds of gray foliage and scabious flowers of pale mauve on 3 inch stems. A dry place in the sun. Blooms from early summer till late fall. 35c.

ERICACEAE

There is no family more useful in the rock garden and for foreground plantings, for long blooming period, lively color, permanence and fullness of beauty than the heath family and as a whole none more tractable. They are a congenial group and have such strong family resemblances and affinities that there is only harmony when planted together. A cool root run and acid soil are their chief requisites. All are woody and most are evergreen.

Arcterica nana. A 3 inch bush; branching and creeping from the base; small oval dark green leaves; small white urn-shaped flowers in spring and fall. $1.50.

*Andromeda polifolia. 14 inch; a wiry bush with narrow pale leaves and pale pink bells. Likes bog conditions; tolerates much drier places. 50c.

*A. p. montana. Much smaller and more compact in habit; leaves darker; rosy bells. Prefers waterside. 75c.

Azalea J. T. Lovett. Discovered 35 years ago in the Emperor of Japan's garden. Slow-growing evergreen; completely covers itself in June with heavy watermelon-pink funnels. Small plants. 50c.

Azalea obtusa. Deciduous; a low stoloniferous bush; narrow leaves among which sit the rosy peach colored blossoms. 50c.

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. 8 inch; fine heath-like foliage, the branches terminated by clusters of salmon-pink flowers. Requires occasional division or the centers die out. 50c.

Calluna vulgaris H. E. Beale. 1½ foot; a spraddly plant with flowering spikes of 10-12 inches; pale lavender-pink double flowers, resembling wee roses. Sept. $1.00.

C. v. County Wicklow. More prostrate with similar flowers. Aug. $1.00.

C. v. minima. A close pelt of darkest green. Flowers negligible. 50c.

C. v. m. Little Gem. Very compact and upright, shaped like a little conifer. $1.00.

C. v. m. Smith's var. A close mossy growth, green and russet. Flowers negligible. $1.00.

***Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus.** 4 foot; branches erect; deciduous; with peach-colored flowers ¾-1 inch across. 75c.

Erica carnea King George. 6 inch; begins to bloom soon after Xmas; flowers dark lavender-rose-red. 50c.

E. c. Springwood White. Quite prostrate; free-blooming; flowers large, white with chocolate colored anthers. Jan. to Mar. 75c.

E. ciliaris. 1 foot; leaves small eye-lashed ovals; clear rose bells on tall spikes. Will endure a wet position. July to Sept. 50c.

E. c. Wych. 1 foot; a lacy bush with long spikes of delicate pink bells. July-Oct. 75c.

E. cinerea. 12-18 inch; narrow bronzy foliage; long upright spikes of small rose purple flowers; a fine carrying color. July-Oct. 50c.

E. c. Domino. 9 inch; habit lax; large slender bells of snowy white with ebony sepals and stalks. July-Oct. $1.00.

E. hybrida Dawn. 8 inch; tips of young branches gold and peach; foliage eye-lashed. June-Oct. 50c.

E. h. Watsonii. 10 inch; similar in habit to above; large silvery-rose flowers. July to Oct. 50c.

E. tetralix. 1 foot; much branched brittle habit; somewhat grayish; pale silvery-rose bells pendant at the ends of branches. June to Oct. 50c.

E. Mackaiana fl. pl. A delicate dark green carpeting ling with flowers so double that they resemble crisp rosy-pink fruits. 50c.

E. vagans Lyonesse. 9 inch; very free flowering; corolla snowy white with pale brown protruding anthers. Aug. and Sept. $1.00.

E. v. Mrs. D. F. Maxwell. 9 inch; branches loaded with dark cerise flowers. Aug. and Sept. $1.00.

E. v. St. Keverne. 9 inch; branches filled with apple blossom pink bells; one of the best. Aug. and Oct. 50c.

Gaultheria adenothrix. Evergreen prostrate shrub; thick inch long leaves, warm red in winter; flowers waxy white urns ½ inch long; fruit red. $1.00.

G. nummularioides. Weak. Almost vine-like red hairy stems; small pale heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white. $1.00.

*G. procumbens. Wintergreen; dark leathery oblong leaves at the ends of 6 inch stoloniferous branches; flowers pinkish waxy bells; fruit persistent. 50c.

*Kalmia microphylla. 8 inch; evergreen, narrow shiny leaves with rose saucer-shaped flowers. May. 50c.

*Ledum groenlandicum. 12 inch to several feet; evergreen narrow puckered leaves with a felt of rusty hairs beneath. Rounded clusters of white flowers in June. 50c.

*Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum. 4-8 inch; small bush of character; evergreen shiny round leaves; very free blooming; globular cinnabar-red buds open into starry white flowers. Mar. $1.50.

*Loiseluria (Azalea) procumbens. Arctic alpine; twiggy bushes of few inches; very small leaves and small bright pink bells. $1.00.

*Leucothoe racemosum. 18 inch; shrubby; oval leaves turn beautiful crimson in fall; creamy angular bells. 75c.

*Phyllodoce coerulea. 6 inch; a sparsely branched arctic-alpine; blue-violet urn-shaped flowers in spring. $1.00.

*Pieris floribunda. 2-3 foot; branching from the base; evergreen leaves oblong; branches terminated by great upright pannicles of lily-of-the-valley flowers. $1.00.

Rhododendron. There is great variation in the height to which rhododendrons will grow. If planted in the open to take the brunt of wind and weather, they remain comparatively low and dwarf in form. However, a savage sun is too much; somewhat diffused light is much better. Cool acid soil with an annual mulch of pulverized sphagnum and moisture during the growing season insure good health.

Rhododendron brachyanthum. Dwarf; sparsely branched; oblong leaves 1¼ inches long; 3-4 flowered umbels of lovely greenish-yellow bells. 75c.

R. calostrotum. A small twiggy bush with greenish gray leaves and large silky-textured crimson flowers, 2 inches across. $1.50.

*R. (Therorodion) camtschaticum. 12 inch; deciduous rusty branched stoloniferous shrub; rose-violet, saucer-shaped flowers 1½ inches across. May. $1.50.

(We have a rhododendron, unknown to us, that somewhat resembles the above; it seems to be more easily transplanted; the plants are much older and larger than our R. camtschaticum. May. $3.00.)

R. ciliatum. 18 inch and over; evergreen leaves large and hairy; flowers wide funnels of apple blossom pink; very floriferous; Mar. $2.00.

R. daphnoides. 2-3 foot; hybrid of R. ferrugineum and R. minus; shiny pointed leaves; large rose-red flowers; June and July. For quick sale. 75c.

R. elaeagnoides. 9 inch; numerous warty branches; oval scurfy leaves; flowers solitary, nodding bright yellow or reddish purple. $1.00.

R. fastigiatum. 8-15 inch; a small grayish leaved aromatic bush; reddish heliotrope flowers. Early spring and fall. 75c.

R. ferrugineum. Alpen rosen; 12 inch; much branched shrub; evergreen scaly leaves; bright rose red flowers. 50c.

R. glaucum. To 2 feet; spreading bush; leaves oval, dark green above, buff below. Bell-shaped flowers rosy red. Early spring. $1.25.

R. hippophaeoides. 18 inch; erect in growth; flowers large; somewhat saucer-shaped, pure lavender blue. $1.50.

R. hirsutum. Similar to R. ferrugineum in habit. Leaves hairy; flowers rose pink. 50c.

R. impeditum. Very like R. fastigiatum; green leaves. 75c.

R. intricatum. 12-18 inch; a twiggy bush with grayish leaves; free flowering; flowers crumpled saucers of pale blue-lavender. $1.00-$2.00.

R. Keiskei. 18 inch; branches inclined to be limp; oval pointed shiny leaves; flowers beautiful primrose yellow. Apr. $1.50.

R. keleticum. Shrublet of 6 inches; oval leaves ½ inch long; deep purplish-crimson flowers with darker markings. $3.00.

***R. lapponicum.** Small twiggy shrub; red-purple flowers. $1.00.

R. ledoides. 1½ foot; twiggy shrub with narrow pointed smooth leaves; globular clusters of small tubular pink flowers carried at the ends of branches. Very floriferous. Apr. $2.00.

R. lepidotum. 18 inch; leaves scaly; long blooming period; flowers rose-purple. $1.25.

R. lysolepis. 1 foot; upright growth; small lavender flowers. Apr. $1.50.

R. mucronulatum. To 6 feet; deciduous leaves turn a pleasant gold in fall; blooms in Jan. and Feb. before leaves have come; diaphanous pale pink-lavender blooms in quantity. $1.00.

R. myrtilloides. 3-6 inch; oval gray-green leaves; waxy bell-shaped flowers of apricot pink to mahogany red; beautiful in growth but has to acquire age before it blooms. $3.50.

R. oleifolium. A larger form of racemosum. .75-$1.50.

R. oreotrephes. Grows to tall shrub; leaves beautiful leathery gray-lavender ovals; large funnel-shaped delicate lavender or pink flowers. $1.00.

R. racemosum. 2 foot; dark evergreen oval leaves; bell-shaped flowers in terminal clusters, pale to bright pink. .75-$2.50.

R. r. Forrest's 19404. A very dwarf form with tight clear pink flower clusters. March. $2.00.

R. radicans. 4 inch; creeping dark evergreen; flowers 1½ inches across, rose-violet. $3.50.

R. saluenense. 12 inch; foliage gray green; flowers purple-crimson. Apr. $3.50.

R. scintillans. 1½ foot; small pointed aromatic leaves; flowers a rich lavender blue. Apr. $1.25.

R. telmateium. 1½ foot; leaves ⅓ inch long, half as wide; flowers solitary, deep rosy-purple bells with white throat. $1.25.

R. tephropeplum. Stiffly branched; smooth evergreen leaves; terminal clusters with vivid pink bells and purplish tubes. $3.00.

R. virgatum. 18-24 inch; close erectly branched shrub; leaves thick dark blue-green; pale to flesh-pink bell-shaped flowers. Very floriferous. $1.50-$2.50.

R. Williamsianum. Our form is a close to the ground, evergreen shrub with beautiful thick heart-shaped leaves; flowers large waxy funnels of shell pink. Needs to acquire age before it blooms. $3.50.

Tsusiophyllum Tanakaea. A small irregularly branched shrub with hairy branches and leaves; small pink bells resembling a small rhododendron. $1.00.

***Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea.** 8 inch arctic-alpine; stoloniferous; oval dark shiny evergreen leaves; flowers waxy pink urns; red fruit persistent. 50c.

***V. V-I. minor.** 3 inch; a smaller form from farther north. 75c.

GENTIANACEAE

From the gentian family we have some of the most lovely bog and rock garden plants; plants of most dazzling blue. Some are among the most stubborn of subjects; others are entirely amenable. All will grow in the open; most will have their roots cool. If you cannot offer this shade will compensate to some extent. Heavy rich soil. They fill a definite want for it is in late summer and fall, till frost cuts them, that they are most glorious.

***Gentiana affinis.** The prairie gentian; found in both dry and wet places; a spraddly plant, the branches terminating in comparatively small and not wide open flowers. 60c.

G. excisa. A close turf of smooth dark pointed leaves on which sit huge trumpets of evening-sky-blue. The best of the acaulis section. 50c.

G. Farreri. One of the loveliest; from grassy tufts are long grass clothed branches terminating in huge sky-blue trumpets, not a pure sky-blue but an exciting blue mixed with a little green; white throats purple striped on the outside. 75c.

G. hascombensis. Upstanding leafy branches erupting in large blue flowers. 60c.

G. Kurroo. Trailing stems from a central rosette end in clusters of large medium blue flowers. 75c.

G. Lagodechiana. Like a lax G. hascombensis. 75c.

G. Macaulayi. A splendid easy free flowering plant with grassy foliage and enormous brilliant turquoise-blue flowers, the outside striped with green and purple. 50c.

G. Makinoi. 12 inch stems with bluish foliage; large blue flowers. 75c.

***G. Menziesii.** A gray leaved erect plant of many branches ending in China-blue half open flowers. Bog loving. 50c.

*G. orfordi. Prostrate; with thick dark green oval pointed overlapping leaves; medium sized dark blue flowers. As a foliage plant for ground cover this plant is excellent. 60c.

G. Purdomi. A rosette of long smooth leaves give off prostrate branches ending in large clusters of rich blue flowers. 50c.

G. septemfida. Resembling G. Lagodechiana with soft blue flowers. 50c.

*G. setosa. Loves to occupy an island in slow-moving water; erect stems with good blue flowers. 60c.

G. Sikokiana. A prostrate species with maroon-green leafy branches turned up at the ends to support the large bright blue flowers. One of the latest to bloom. $1.00.

G. sino ornata. A grassy species resembling G. Macaulayi but with smaller, much darker but rich blue flowers. 35c.

GERANIACEAE

From the crane's bill family have been chosen a few of the lovelier ones, tidy in habit and free of ample sized bloom. Given sunny banks and ledges and ordinary loam, they ask for nothing more than to be let alone to bloom the summer through.

Erodium amanum. Tufts of hairy gray ferny leafage, cut and again cut into narrow lobes; large white flowers. 60c.

E. chrysanthum. Similar in habit; the leaves have a pale silvery sheen; flowers pale sulphur yellow. 75c.

E. corsicum. Low mats of velvety gray leaves, shallowly scalloped; flowers pink veined in deeper color. 50c.

E. petraeum. Ascending branches carry tufts of much divided leaves; rosy pink flowers veined with red. 50c.

Geranium argenteum. 6 inch tuft of pale silvery shield-shaped leaves; pale pink flowers an inch across. 75c.

G. cinereum. Similar with ashy foliage and deeper pink flowers. 50c.

G. Pylzowianum. Threads its way daintily from crevice to ledge on running rootstocks, sending up finely lobed shield-shaped leaves and madder pink flowers an inch across. 40c.

G. sanguineum. A tangled growth with wiry branches and round lobed leaves; myriads of rich magenta flowers — a high-mountain color — an inch across. 25c.

G. s. album. More open in habit; large snowy flowers. 35c.

G. s. lancastriense. A prostrate mound with large shell-pink flowers accented by veins of deeper color. 30c.

GESNEREACEAE

Conandron ramondioides. A huddle of wide pointed thick buttered crinkled bright green leaves and sprays of primula-like lilac flowers with gold eye. 75c.

Ramondia Nathalie. Dark green flat rosettes of hairy crinkled leaves; sprays of lavender potato-like flowers. Loves a cool vertical crevice with a deep root run. After ages it grows to the size of a plate. $1.00.

R. serbica. Smaller in habit; the leaves somewhat cupped and rusty hairy above and below. $1.50.

GLOBULARIACEAE

Globularia cordifolia. Mats of dark green smooth strap-shaped leaves notched at the apex; almost stemless heads of small steel-blue flowers. Light soil and sun. 35c.

G. nana. One of the smallest of twisted shrubs; wooden branches bear tiny leathery dark green leaves on top of which sit fluffy pale blue balls. A good small plant for a poor place. Not often seen. 50c.

HYPERICACEAE

Hypericum Coris. Small heath-like fragile bushes of 6 inches surmounted by numerous cupped golden blossoms. One of the best loved. 30c.

H. empetrifolium prostratum. Divided branches clothed with heath-like blue-green leaves following all contours. Amply studded with golden bloom. Most attractive. 75c.

***H. Scouleri.** Upright bushes of gray oval leaves; buds lacquer-red, opening into golden flowers. 50c.

IRIDACEAE

Aristea compressa. 12 inch grass-like tufts with deep clear blue sisyrinchium-like flowers in June. 40c.

Dieramia pendula pulcherrima. Angel's fishing rods; to 4 feet; tufts of narrow sword-shaped leaves; pendulous pinkish bells 1½ inches long. 50c.

Iris arenaria. Sheaves of spear-like foliage 3-4 inches long among which appear green-yellow flowers, a new lot every morning. Though called the sand iris, that medium alone does not suffice. Moisture is required for full development. 50c.

I. bucharica. 14 inch; wide light green leaves clasp the main stem. Fragile primrose yellow flowers at the ends of branches and in the axils of leaves. Feb. 50c.

***I. cristata.** 6 inch; powder blue and gold flowers. 25c.

I. gracilipes. 8 inch; a mass of grassy foliage, airily perched veined lavender flowers. 35c.

***I. innominata.** 12 inch; foliage very narrow; dark green (evergreen in our garden); our form has flowers of mellow gold. June. 75c.

I. minuta. 12 inch; Manchuria. Pale narrow leaves; primrose yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms best on starvation diet. $1.50.

*I. setosa. 18 inch; broad leaves; flowers a rich dark blue. Prefers a wet situation. 35c.

I. tricuspis. 18 inch; coarse foliage; stiff stems bearing large lavender flowers. 35c.

*I. verna. 4 inch; stiff leaves; blue and violet flowers spotted with gold. 25c.

*Hydastylis borealis. Golden-eyed grass; 8 inch; small blue iris leaves and golden sisyrinchium-like flower; continuous bloomer in summer. 35c.

*Sisyrinchium bellum. Nigger babies; 4 inch; small blue-green tufts with almost iridescent dark blue miniature iris-like flowers in late summer. 25c.

*S. Douglasii. Grass widow; 8-10 inch; blue grassy foliage and nodding purple flowers with silken sheen. In the wild they grow where it is wet in spring and dry in summer. Apr. 25c.

*S. inflatum. 12 inch; a more stiff growth, the flowers carried vertically, large pink clear. Needing less extreme conditions of moisture and drought it is more persistent in gardens. 35c.

Schizostylis Mrs. Hegarty. Iris-like foliage; numerous spikes of clear warm gladiolus-like flowers from Oct. to Feb. in mild winters. 35c.

LABIATAE

The following plants in the mint family are long suffering; they like half-shade and cool soil; they will endure the opposite.

Ajuga reptans. Evergreen carpeting plant with 6 inch spikes of pale blue. 25c.

A. metallica crispa. Purple-red crinkled leaves and 6 inch spikes of gentian-blue flowers. 40c.

Horminum pyrenaicum. Rosettes of large puckered blue-green leaves, really more beautiful than those of Ramondia, with stout spikes of lavender-blue flowers. May. 25c.

Prunella grandiflora. Creeping stems with bold toothed leaves; close spikes of large crimson flowers in late summer. (A glorified edition of the common heal-all.) 25c.

Micromeria piperella. 6 inch; branching from base; small oval gray leaves; many silvery rose-red flowers in late summer. 35c.

Thymus. The thymes, mostly subshrubs from the Mediterranean region are splendid plants for dry walls and banks and good for carpeting among stones and unconsidered places and for covering bulbs, if that is a need. Very floriferous.

Thymus alsinoides. An open creeper with round cinerous leaves. Very fragrant. 25c.

T. azoricus. Slightly domed mats of dark green; small purple flowers. 25c.

T. citriodorus aureus. Light green, producing the effect somewhat of yellow; lemon scented. Beautiful carpet. 25c.

T. balticum No. 2. Hairy creeper. 25c.

T. erectus. Erect little shrub with green bead-like leaves. 35c.

T. ericaefolius. Compact heather-like brassy-gold bushlet; rose-red flowers. 25c.

T. fragrantissimus. Dark green carpeter. 25c.

T. hirsutus. A downy creeper. 25c.

T. Marschallii. Pink-flowered creeper. 25c.

T. micans. Resembling T. azoricus. 25c.

T. nitidus. Erect stiff but close cinerous leaved fragrant little shrub; completely submerged in flesh-pink flowers in June. 35c.

T. sp. Russian. Open trailing stem. 25c.

T. serpyllum splendens. Flowers brilliant crimson. 25c.

T. s. roseus. Rosy-flowered. 25c.

Lavandula nana atropurpurea. 12 inch bush; leaves of pewter gray; long spikes of rich blue. 40c.

LEGUMINACEAE

Most of the pea family listed here come from the Mediterranean region. We therefore place them on our warmest slopes and sunniest banks in neutral sandy soil.

Erinaceae pungens. A silvery little bush with spine-like branches and few leaves; large bluish flowers; must have a dry sunny place. $1.50.

Cytisus Ardoinii. 8 inch; bushes of erect hairy branches behung with golden flowers in May. 60c.

C. kewensis. Whip-like branches; free-flowering; very large yellow-cream flowers. Beautiful. 75c.

C. purpureus. Gracefully arching branches; free blooming; purple-mauve flowers. $1.00.

C. sp. Arching branches clothed in silvery hairy leaves; flowers rosy-pink and yellow-cream. Blooms throughout summer. 75c.

Genista dalmatica. A thorny little gorse of 3 inches; becoming hummocks of pure gold. 50c.

G. hispanica nana. 14 inch; a rounded spiny bush; free-flowering. 75c.

G. horrida. A silvery dome of thorny branches; an interesting accent plant; not free of bloom in our garden. 75c.

G. pilosa. An on-the-ground dark green slow-growing creeper; flowers small, of good substance. 50c.

G. radiata. A spidery bush of erin-green striated branches; few leaves. A very good bush for winter interest. 50c.

G. saggitalis. Arrow broom; a perfectly prostrate growth of interesting winged branches. Free flowering; blooms large. 50c.

G. tinctoria fl. pl. Almost prostrate tangled branches. Blooms well when the plant acquires some age. 50c.

LINACEAE

Linum arboreum. 18 inch; rounded evergreen bush with broad blue-green leaves; clusters of large clear yellow flowers from May till Sept. 75c.

L. salsoloides nanum. Compact spreading carpet with close small linear leaves and sprays of blue-milk-white flowers from June till Sept. 50c.

LILIACEAE

Allium, the onions, are difficult to place in a garden; possibly rising throughout a large patch of sedums or other carpeter or as a foreground bouquet to some dwarf conifer, they might look exactly right.

***Allium cernuum.** 10 inch; a cosmopolitan species; grayish leaves; nodding heads of silvery rose. 20c.

A. flavum. 12 inch; blue-gray leaves; uneven heads of clear yellow flowers. 25c.

A. sp. Rose-purple flowers; otherwise similar to above. 25c.

Chinographis japonica. A rosette of spathulate leaves; spires of small creamy flowers; very alpine-looking. Shade. 50c.

***Leucocrinum montanum.** The sand lily; 5 inch; grass-like leaves; umbels of fragile iridescent white crocus-like flowers, one succeeding another as the first collapses. Mar. This plant seems to be little known. It is very beautiful and untamed looking. 25c.

***Trillium grandiflorum.** The largest and the handsomest of the trilliums. 15c.

***T. petiolatum.** Large long-petioled mottled leaves on a very short stem. Purple flowers. Interesting to collectors. 15c.

OLEACEAE

Jasminum Parkeri. 6 inch; Himalaya; a wiry branched shrub with beautiful divided leaves and large tubular flowers. To bloom well it needs heat and sun; well drained soil. 75c.

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis adenophylla. 4 inch; tufts of beautiful blue-green crowded divided leaves among which sit the large clean pinkish flowers, the center conspicuously splotched with purple crimson. For the best development the bulblets that crowd the parent bulb should be removed every two years from out of the fibrous covering and replanted. 50c.

PAPAVERACEAE

***Dicentra eximia.** 12 inch; ferny foliage and rose-crimson sprays of bleeding hearts throughout the summer. Not an invader. 35c.

***D. glauca.** Similar; with blue-green foliage and creamy-saffron colored flowers rosy-tipped. 50c.

Papaver alpinum. 8 inch; tufts of beautifully cut blue foliage and golden, white or red-orange silky poppies. 25c.

***Papaver sp.** From Kodiak Island; 9 inch; hairy toothed bold small rosettes from which rise hairy scapes bearing green-yellow poppies, 1½ inches across. Lovely color. 25c.

***Stylophorum diphyllum.** Celandine poppy; stout clumps of light green hairy divided leaves and a succession of clear yellow poppies 2 inches across. Handsome in the large rock garden or low border. 35c.

PINACEAE

Next to the rock work in importance and even more important unless the rocks are good and construction excellent are the members of the pine family. They are not at all difficult. Good loam; good drainage. Here we grow them in the open to the surprise of English visitors. Where sun is savage, a light shade is beneficial. In a general way, the low more prostrate forms should be planted at high elevations in the rock garden to conform to the windswept slopes of mountains. The slender spire-like and pyramidal small trees should progress up the slopes to represent the tree-clad hills below tree-line. The rounded domes and weeping forms are best as accents by themselves or against a rock. At any time of year they add character that is beyond color to the rock garden.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana nana. 8 inch; a close flat-topped cushion of dark bluish green frond-like branches. $1.00.

C. L. Fletcheri. Eventually 4 foot; a fluffy bluish pyramidal little tree. 50c.

C. L. minima. 14 inch; a flatter than round glossy dark green bush with twisted branches. $1.00.

C. obtusa nana. 3 feet after ages; one of the most beautiful; dark glossy green with short curving frond-like branches. $2.00.

C. pisifera dumosa. 12 inch; a squat silvery fluffy cushion. 75c.

C. p. filifera nana. 12 inch; a light sea-green tight mound. 75c.

Cryptomeria japonica nana. 18 inch; somewhat globular; twisted branches clothed in dark green sharp needle leaves. $1.00.

Juniperus communis compressa. 1½ foot; a slender compact gray spire; very slow growing. $1.25.

***J. horizontalis.** The most beautiful lavender green carpet that is like an encrustation wherever it grows. $1.50.

***Picea Albertiana conica.** 2 foot; a pyramidal light green fluffy little tree. $1.00-$2.50.

P. excelsa Clanbrasiliana. 18 inch; a domed dark green bush. $1.50.

P. e. procumbens. 9 inch; a shiny sharp needled flat topped bush. $1.50.

P. e. pumila. Very similar to above. $1.50.

P. e. repens. More sparsely branched and more open in habit. $1.50.

*Taxus canadensis. 2½ foot; wide spreading branches; best for large rock gardens and banks. 75c.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Spreading shrub with short branches and comparatively wide leaves. $1.35.

*Tsuga canadensis Sargentii pendula. A graceful cascading growth maintaining its low stature but piling plume on plume so that it continually widens. New pale green branchlets spring and fall. $3.00.

Slow-growing conifers. These are very desirable, interestingly shaped small trees for accents in large rock gardens and for small groups elsewhere. We need to move them. They are priced accordingly.

Chamaecyparis obtusa. $1.25.

C. o. filicoides. $1.25.

C. o. gracilis. $1.25.

Picea orientalis. $1.00.

PITTOSPORACEAE

Billardiera longiflora. Australia; a subshrubby vine; flowers tubular greenish purple-yellow. Not much to be said for the flowers but the vine slung over a small shrub and heavily hung with small glossy eggplant-like fruit, both as to color and form, is another matter. 75c.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Armeria caespitosa. 3 inch; rounded much branched cushion with narrow needle-like leaves crowding the ends of branches and thickly studded with silvery bracted heads of pale pink flowers. 40c.

A. corsica. Tufts of short bright grassy foliage and heads of translucent ruby flowers. 40c.

Statice minima. Small rosettes of dark blue-green leaves; stiff stems of 4 inches with many small purple flowers. Late summer. 35c.

POLEMONIACEAE

*Phlox adsurgens. One of the most beautiful; creeping branches with wide smooth leaves; innumerable flowers ¾ inch across; shell pink. In the wild this plant grows in deep cool mold in the shade of trees or exposed on sunny ledges but with water percolating at its roots. 50c.

Phlox subulata Apple Blossom. Narrow foliage and shell-pink flowers. 25c.

P. s. Blue Hills. Dark leaves; mauve-blue flowers. 25c.

P. s. Camla. Large, flesh-pink flowers; very free flowering; approaching the beauty of P. adsurgens and perfectly easy. Only small plants. 35c.

P. s. Sprite. Flowers rose with darker eye. 25c.

P. s. Vivid. Very compact; very floriferous; medium sized clear rose-pink flowers. 35c.

P. s. Sensation. New hybrid; rather upright with bright crimson flowers. Only small plants. 35c.

*P. verna. A non-descript covering of leaves from which rise stems of 6 inches with clusters of velvety rose-red flowers early in the year. 25c.

*Polemonium elegans. 10 inch; pinnately divided leaves of gray-green from which rise sprays of China-blue flowers with yellow eyes. 25c.

*P. parvifolium. 6 inch; similar but with less congested leaves. 25c.

POLYGALACEAE

Polygala calcarea. Ireland; ground covering plant with thin evergreen leaves and small gentian-blue flowers through May and June. 60c.

P. chamebuxus. Thick round leaves; yellow and buff pea-like flowers. 50c.

P. Varedae. 3 inch; upright branches on underground stems; small narrow leaves; dark crimson flowers. All three species like a little shade and cool soil. 60c.

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum vaccinifolium. A very attractive prostrate bush; slender rusty branches with roundish almost evergreen leaves; spikes of rosy flowers from Aug. till frost. 50c.

POLYPODIACEAE; *Fern Family*

*Asplenium trichomanes. Maidenhair spleenwort; 6 inch; tufts of ebony stems mounted with small round leaves on both sides; almost evergreen. Cool leafmoldy soil. One of the best and one of the easiest. 50c.

*Botrychium silaifolium. Grape fern; a leathery compound leaf bearing a fruiting spike resembling small grapes. 75c.

*Cryptogramma acrostichoides. Parsley fern; close tufts of much divided leaves. 35c.

*Cystopteris fragilis. Brittle bladder fern; pointed plumes of soft dark green; damp mold; likes the shadow of other herbage. 25c.

*Dryopteris arguta. Coastal wood fern; 12 inch; tufts of coarse pinnate evergreen foliage. 50c.

*Dryopteris oregana. Sierra water fern; in the mountains it grows along water courses and in deep shade; in gardens it contents itself with moderate conditions. Long spears of finely dissected pale green fronds. 75c.

*Polystichum Lemmonii. Shasta fern; in time and in shade the fronds grow to 2 feet; leaf stalks rusty scaly; propagates itself by buds. 75c.

*Woodwardia radicans. Giant chain fern; 2-5 foot; coarse but very handsome; almost evergreen. $1.25-$2.50.

PORTULACACEAE

*Lewisia rediviva. Bitter root; 2 inch; deciduous; tufts of dark green tubular leaves; pink water-lily-like flowers with sheen, 1½ inches across. 25c.

*L. Howellii. Rosettes of leathery crested leaves; 10 inch; sprays of apricot-pink flowers, the petals having central stripes of deeper color. 50c.

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace, the rock jasmines, are high alpine plants; those listed are not difficult, preferring sun, well drained moldy soil, warm walls.

Androsace brigantiaca. ¾ inch; tufts of dark green grass with sprays of milk-white flowers. 40c.

A. carnea Laggeri. Encrustations of moss like foliage; bright pink flowers. 50c.

A. foliosa. 6 inch; tufts of coarse pale leaves which set off the clusters of velvety pink flowers. 50c.

A. lanuginosa. Prostrate curtains of silvery foliage and umbels of soft rose-mauve flowers with yellow eye. From summer till late fall. 25c.

A. l. Leichtlinii. Similar; white crimson-eyed flowers. 35c.

A. primuloides. Hairy rosettes; rosy-lilac flowers. 35c.

A. sarmentosa. Silky rosettes held together by thread-like branches; rounded clusters of velvety rose flowers. 25c.

A. s. Chumbyi. Supposed to be an improvement; very similar. 25c.

A. s. Watkinsii. Similar with richer flowers. 50c.

A. sempervivoides. Almost hairless rosettes; flowers rose-pink. 50c.

A. (Douglasia) Vitaliana. Blue-gray cushions and almost stemless golden flowers. Well-drained warm place. Must acquire age and size before a sheet of bloom can be expected. 35c.

A. V. praetutiana. A silvery-leaved form. 50c.

***Dodecatheon latifolium.** Rosettes of thick round spatulate leaves; vinous-red cyclamen-like flowers. 25c.

Cyclamen (Hardy). From mixed seed; beautiful ground cover plants; half shade. $1.00-$1.50.

***Douglasia laevigata.** In the rocks of their mountain home they are open prostrate shrubby evergreen growths; under garden conditions they make a tuft of slender branches ending in rosettes of crowded leaves; rosy pink primroses ¾ inch across cover the mat. 40c.

Primula Asiatic:

Primula Florindae. 18 inch; large and stout; umbels of large primrose yellow flowers; bog loving. 35c.

P. Littoniana. 24 inch; rosettes of upward growing hairy leaves; 6-inch spikes of purple-lavender flowers with scarlet bracts. Well drained rich soil with some shade. 60c.

Primula nutans. Rosettes of upstanding leaves and mealy spikes of deep purple-blue drooping bells. 75c.

P. pulverulenta Bartley Strain. 18 inch; huge rosettes; tall mealy spikes of tiered flowers in soft shade of primrose, pink, and crimson, peach. 50c.

P. rosea grandiflora. Rosettes of smooth upstanding foliage; astonishing luminous pure carmine flowers with yellow eye develop at the same time as leaves. Easy if given water and deep rich soil. 50c.

P. sikkimensis. Large rosettes of wrinkled leaves; 18 inch; powdered stems bear pendant bells of fragrant primrose yellow. Bog. 50c.

P. Veitchii. Large round woolly scalloped leaves; heads of large rich red-purple flowers. 35c.

Primula European:

Primula auricula. Rosettes of thick mealy leaves; clusters of handsome flowers on naked stems. From Sutton's prize seed; good form, good colors. 35c.

P. a. alpina. Clear yellow fragrant flowers. 50c.

P. Clusiana. Stout rosettes of smooth leaves; flowers rose red with white eye. 75c.

P. farinosa. Bird's eye primrose; small rosettes of crinkled leaves with silvery meal beneath. Dainty rosy flowers with yellow eyes. 50c.

P. frondosa. Leaves mealy on both sides; flowers mauve; cool soil, some shade. 30c.

P. Juliae. A small creeping plant with crinkled leaves with short stemmed velvety bright purple crimson flowers. Craves the waters edge. Early. 35c.

Primula Juliae Hybrids:

P. Dorothy. Crinkled leaves; creamy-yellow flowers in large clusters. 75c.

P. Helenae. Crinkled leaves; burgundy-red flowers. 50c.

P. Wanda. Similar with claret-crimson flowers. 50c.

P. marginata. Thick gray-green toothed leaves, heavily edged with silver meal; heavy trusses of lavender-blue flowers. One of the loveliest. 75c.

P. minima. 1 inch; widening tufts of wee wedge-shaped leaves, toothed at the top. Large deeply cut stemless flowers. A beautiful little plant; has not bloomed freely with us. $1.00.

P. Wulfeniana. Rosettes of glossy pointed leaves; 2 inch purple stem carries several bright white eyed rose-mauve flowers. 75c.

English Cowslip, Oxlip and Poylyanthus:

Primula elatior. Oxlip; red and yellow. 25c.

P. officinalis. Cowslip; mixed colors. 25c.

P. polyanthus. From Sutton's blue seed. 50c.

RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone appenina. Lovely pale blue daisy-like flowers over dissected foliage. 50c.

A. Halleri. Alpine Pasque flower; from a rosette of silvery hairy foliage come large silvery violet flowers. 35c.

***A. lithophila.** Divided foliage; flowers tinged with blue. 50c.

***A. Drummonii.** Similar. 50c.

*A. multifida. Hairy leaves; flowers small, washed with purple. 40c.

A. sylvestris. Snow drop anemone; a clean white flower on 10 inch stems. 25c.

A. vernalis. Lady of the snow; high alpine; rusty hairy leaves; 2 inch cups of glistening white within, darkly blue and hairy without. 75c.

*Hepatica acutiloba. Three parted leaves and white to blue flowers in early spring. 35c.

*Hepatica triloba. Silvery-blue flowers and hairy leaves unfold in early spring. 35c.

Aquilegia Fauriae. Blue-gray leaves; large blue flowers spotted with buff. 75c.

A. sachaliensis. 9 inch; foliage greener; flowers ample and darker blue. 75c.

Clematis Davidiana. Bush-like; bright blue sweet scented bell-like flowers in Aug. 60c.

*Coptis groenlandica. Gold thread; evergreen creeper; small three-parted leaves; small white anemone-like flowers. 50c.

*C. occidentalis. Larger, three-parted lobed leaves. 35c.

Ranunculus montanus. On a turf of bright green sit large golden buttercups. March. 50c.

Thalictrum kiusianum. 4 inch; lavender-blue cut leaves; violet cupped flowers; most beautiful summer ground cover. 50c.

Trollius pumilus. Cut leaves and rich gold globe flowers on 6 inch stem. 50c.

ROSACEAE

Cotoneaster. For the most part the cotoneasters are far too large and bold for the rock garden but the following close to the ground species are not only useful in clothing unconsidered slopes and harsh rock but add beauty wherever they are placed. They like to struggle with the elements and are better for wind and rain and sun.

Cotoneaster sp. Stout woody branches follow the contour of ground and rock; small oval blue-green leaves; shy bloomer in this country but nevertheless one of the best. $1.00.

C. adpressa. Deciduous; main branches hump themselves up from the ground 6-8 inches, flowing outward; oval leaves somewhat undulate. $1.00.

C. humifusa. Evergreen; whip-like branches are flat on whatever substratum is offered; pale green oval leaves; very floriferous; attractive starry white flowers. 75c.

C. microphylla glacialis (C. congesta). Main branches long, plentifully set with short upright divergent branches; very small shiny leathery leaves. $1.00.

C. rotundifolia prostrata. Creeping species with round shiny leaves; very floriferous; red fruit persistent. $1.00.

*Dryas Drummondii. A woody groundcover; leaves 1 inch long, oval puckered, scalloped. Flowers scarcely open, bright yellow. Large plumy seed heads. 50c.

D. japonica. Smaller, more delicate in its habit; flowers wide open creamy, single rose-like; plumose seed heads. $1.00.

*D. octopetala. Similar in habit to D. Drummondii; flowers like those of D. japonica. 50c.

D. Suendermannii. A hybrid between D. Drummondii and D. octopetala; more robust and long suffering than either; more floriferous and flowers larger. Creamy. Apr. and Sept. 35c.

Filipendula multijuga. A flat rosette of glossy green interruptedly odd-pinnate leaves, the terminal leaflet conspicuously large; corymbs of small rosy pink flowers are borne on stiff red 8-12 inch stems. More lush in shade but endures sun. 60c.

Geum pentapetalum. A creeping ground cover; crowded toothed typical rose leaves; flowers pure white on 3 inch stems. Cool soil. 50c.

*Luetkea pectinata. Creeping masses of bright dark green finely dissected leaves; racemes of small creamy fuzzy flowers. These last two are excellent groundcovers among rhododendrons. 35c.

*Potentilla flabellifolia. A low mass of three-parted leaves and golden blooms; a wettish place. 35c.

P. fruticosa montana. 3 inch; a low creeping bush with blue-green pinnately divided leaves; mellow yellow single rose-like flowers. 75c.

P. f. nana argentea. A graceful shrub covered with silvery silken leaves and golden flowers the summer through. This one has the loveliest foliage. .75-$1.00.

P. f. pyrenaica. Very similar to native species; smaller leaves; yellow flowers. 75c.

P. f. Veitchii. Similar in habit; snowy flowers 1 inch across from Apr. to Sept. This is the most beautiful one in bloom. .75-$1.00.

P. f. Vilmoriniana. Taller than the others; to 30 inches; silvery leaves and pale creamy flowers. 75c.

*P. nevadensis. A silvery low growth with clusters of pale yellow flowers on 5-inch stems. 35c.

P. nitida. A low silvery mass of leaves; pale ashy-rose flowers. To bloom well, it should be planted in very poor soil on a steep north slope. Even without flowers it is an acquisition. 50c.

P. n. elongata. A new variety; similar in habit; said to be more free with bloom. 75c.

P. Tonguei. A dark trailer; flowers orange with burnt spot in center. June to Oct. 35c.

*Rosa foliolosa. 1½ foot; with pendant almost spineless branches; shining leaves; single pale pink flowers 1½ inches across. 50c.

*R. nitida. Similar in habit; recurving branches spiny and bristly, creamy single 2 inch roses produced all summer. 50c.

R. Rouletti. The least of the roses; a small bush of 9 inches; a tangle of branches; small pointed buds open into crumpled half-double roses. 35c.

*Sieversia ciliata. A 12-inch geum-like plant; divided hairy leaves; rose colored petals enclosed in rose colored globular calyx; plumose seed heads. 35c.

Spiraea bullata. 15 inch; stiff little bush with dark blue-green puckered leaves; every branch terminates in corymbs of crushed raspberry colored small flowers. 50c.

*S. (Petrophytum) caespitosa. 1 inch, a woody creeping shrub, silky narrow pointed leaves crowd the ends of branches. Flowers small creamy, in racemes. Likes sun and heat; steep slope; not averse to lime. $1.00.

*S. (Petrophytum) Hendersonii. Somewhat larger in its parts; leaves lavender green; a domed little bush. $1.00.

*Waldsteinia fragerioides. A coarsely handsome trifoliate bronzy ground cover; smallish creamy roses. 35c.

RUBIACEAE

Houstonia Millard's var. A delicate tracery of small thin leaves over which is an abundance of bright sky-blue 4-petalled flowers on 3 inch stems. Likes a cool shady place; should be shorn after blooming. 35c.

*Mitchella repens. An evergreen ground cover of small oval marbled leaves; bell-like flowers and persistent fruit. 35c.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Astilbe: All the astilbes like a deep cool soil; late summer and fall bloomers.

Astilbe chinensis pumila. Compound basal leaves and fat spikes of rosy-mauve flowers. 40c.

A. crispa Gnome. Crinkled purple-green leaves; panicles of rose flowers. $1.00.

A. c. Liliput. Smaller in its parts; pink flowers. $1.00.

Astilbe simplicifolia rosea. Glossy toothed leaves with feathery panicles of creamy flowers barely flushed with pink. A very pretty small thing. 40c.

Bergenia: Often listed as Saxifraga; handsome for foreground plantings, for banks and accents against some huge boulder.

Bergenia megasea cordifolia. Large leathery leaves and great spikes of pink flowers. 25c.

B. m. crassifolia. Large oval leaves, maroon in winter; upright spikes of deep cherry-red. 25c.

Saxifraga, Encrusted Section: These silver-saxifrages are showy plants; the horny lime-encrusted rosettes have vitality summer and winter. The flowers are in plumes, some 1½ feet long. Good soil, full sun and plenty of water in summer.

Saxifraga aeizoon baldensis. A tiny silver encrustation; 2 inch flower stems. 35c.

S. a. labradorica. Diminutive round rosettes; large creamy flowers. 25c.

S. a. lagraveana. Similar. 25c.

S. a. pectinata. Handsome rosettes of narrow beaded leaves. 25c.

S. a. rosularis. Incurving pointed leaves; tall panicles. 25c.

S. cochlearis. Domed masses of small rosettes; free blooming. 25c.

S. Dr. Ramsay. Hybrid; firm rosettes, beautiful plumes. 75c.

S. Esther. Hybrid; good yellow flowers. 60c.

S. Gaudinii. Hybrid; robust rosettes. 35c.

S. Hausmannii. Hybrid; handsome rosettes of silver; long plumes. 50c.

S. Hostii. Hybrid; more upward growing leaves, heavily encrusted, long plumes. 50c.

S. longifolia. Flattened rosettes eventually growing to size of plates; huge plume; must acquire age to bloom. 75c.

S. l. grandiflora. A more spectacular form. $1.00.

S. valdensis. Small tight rosettes of gray-green. 75c.

Saxifraga, Engleria Section: Small silver rosettes of narrow leaves; rich soil with lime chips; they will be neither damp nor dry. They like to be in the open but not in too fierce sun. Scree.

S. Grisebachii. Very silvery; densely leafy; hairy and red glandular stem with clusters of small white flowers enshouded in crimson bracts. 75c.

S. media. Similar with branching flower-sprays. $1.00.

S. Thessalica. Similar. $1.00.

Kabschia Section: Their requirements are similar to those of Engleria Section. The loveliest, most intrigueing plants of the genus. Many are not easy.

S. Amitie. Silvery cushions and deep lilac flowers fading white. $1.25.

S. apiculata. Spiny leaved carpets and primrose yellow flowers. It and its variety alba are second to bloom in the spring. 35c.

A. a. alba. 30c.

S. Arco-Valleyi. A gray encrustation with large soft pink flowers. $1.50.

S. Borisii. Small gray-green rosettes; pale yellow flowers. 65c.

S. Boryi. Tiny exact rose-like rosettes; white flowers. 65c.

S. Burseriana. The varieties of this species are the loveliest and the largest flowered; among the earliest of the family. The leaves are spiny and bluish green forming low encrustations and when left alone grow into wide masses.

S. Burseriana crenata. Flowers large, white with nibbled margins. $1.00.

S. B. Gloria. Clusters of large white flowers on reddish stems. $1.25.

S. B. Magna. Flowers a little less opulent. $1.00.

S. B. minor. A compact form. 75c.

S. B. sulphurea. Beautiful, soft yellow flowers. 75c.

S. Elizabethae. Green spiny mats; bright yellow flowers; early and easy. 35c.

S. Faldonside. Soft sulphur-yellow flowers. 75c.

S. Ferdinandi-Coburgii. An old standby; spiny carpet; sharp yellow flowers; early. 35c.

S. Haagii. Similar to above; earliest of all in our garden. 35c.

S. Irvingii. Silver gray encrustation; soft pink flowers; earliest of pinks to bloom. 50c.

S. Jenkinsae. An improved form of S. Irvingii; flowers larger and richer. $1.50.

S. juniperifolia. Spiny cushions; yellow flowers. 35c.

S. kestonensis. Early; glistening white flowers. 75c.

S. lilacina. A beautiful light green encrustation with large stemless lilac flowers. It seems to have no special liking for lime and an aversion for wetness in winter. $1.00.

S. marginata. Compact mats; white flowers. 50c.

S. m. Rocheliana. More splendid variety. 75c.

S. Myra. Mat of small lime-encrusted roses; flowers on 1½ inch stems; clear cherry red. 80c.

S. Obristii. Red-stemmed white flowers. 65c.

S. Paulinae. Blue-green cushion; 2-inch stems with clusters of large yellow flowers. $1.00.

S. Petraschii. Very compact; white flowers. 65c.

S. Riverslea. Purple carmine flowers. 60c.

S. Sancta. Bright yellow flowers. 35c.

S. scardica. Bright yellow flowers. 35c.

S. Vandelli. Hard cushions; white flowers. 75c.

Mossy Section: There are many species and varieties in this section valuable for shady moist situations. We offer only one.

S. Allionii. A close mossy growth of bright dissected leaves, yellow flowers. 35c.

Oppositifolia Section:

S. oppositifolia hybrid. The species has a tendency to burn in the middle; this hybrid does not. Tiny leaves in four ranks clothe the stem; large red-purple flowers. $1.25.

S. retusa. "Most precious jewel"; a good creeper; blue-green foliage on upstanding stems; neither pink, ruby nor rose-purple describes the flower. $1.25.

Tanakaea radicans. Thread-like creeping stems settle down and grow into a loose clump of thick dark pointed leaves; panicles of small creamy flowers in the way of Astilbe simplicifolia. 75c.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Penstemon. The penstemons like deep, loose well drained soil and a place in the sun. They have the bad habit of blooming themselves into a decline if not worse. They can be saved by prompt removal of withering spikes and now and again a sifting of top dressing.

***Penstemon Barrettae.** A rounded shrub with large thick oval gray-lavender leaves; each branch ending in a long spike of lavender-blue flowers. 35-75c.

***P. corumbosus.** Open little bush with dark green leaves and slender tubular flowers of coral-red. 75c.

***P. diffusus.** A subshrub; carpet of great shiny toothed leaves from which rise 18 inch leafy stems with spikes of dark blue flowers. 35c.

***P. Menziesii.** A creeper with small dark green leathery leaves and spikes of large lavender-blue flowers on 6 inch stems. 35c.

***P. M. Davidsonii.** Smaller leaves; a closer growth; large blue and reddish blue flowers on short stems. 40c.

***P. procerus.** A creeping plant with smooth leaves; flowers small, dark blue in verticellate clusters on 8-12 inch stems. 25c.

***P. Rattanii-minor.** Similar to above; racemes of dark blue flowers. 25c.

***P. rupicola.** A gray mat; thick oval toothed leaves; bright rose-red and crimson flowers. 50c.

***P. Scouleri.** A rounded 14 inch bush; green toothed leaves; spikes of mauve flowers. 35c.

***Synthyris reniformis.** Low herb with shining round toothed leaves, exceeded by racemes of dark blue flowers. 35c.

***S. rotundifolia.** Greetings to spring; sheltered among the soft kidney-shaped leaves are racemes of lavender blue flowers. Early. 25c.

Veronica cupressoides nana. A little compact bush with scale-like leaves, the whole resembling a little cypress. 35c.

V. Gutheriana. A loose low bush with overlapping branches and dark blue-green oval leaves; dark blue flowers. 35c.

V. incana. A mat of loose branches with pewter-gray leaves and 12 inch spikes of rich purple blue. 25c.

V. loganoides. A small creeper with olive-green needle-like leaves. 30c.

V. repens. A close carpet of roundish small leaves and almost stemless clusters of blue-milky flowers. 25c.

V. saxatilis. Somewhat resembling V. Gutheriana; less interesting. 25c.

THYMELIACEAE

Daphne: The garland flower; very free flowering shrubs with delicious fragrance. They like deep soil, abundant water in their growing season; they like sun and wind but not icy blasts and they must like you and your garden.

Daphne Blagayana. Prostrate tangled branches terminating in balls of creamy sweet scented flowers in March. $3.00.

D. Cneorum. If pleased it forms great tuffets of leafy branches, each one ending in a cluster of deep pink flowers. .50-$1.50.

D. C. var. With variegated leaves; perhaps more amenable and just as free flowering. .50-$1.50.

D. Mezereum. Fragrant red-purple flowers encrust the upright branches in Feb. before the leaves appear. Scarlet fruits in summer. 75c.

VIOLACEAE

Viola gracilis. From mountains of Asia Minor; flowers of dark purple velvet, the petals upstanding with a very saucy come-hither air. Blooms throughout summer and fall. 25c.

Viola rosina. A trailing violet with rose-red flowers from spring till fall. 25c.

ABOUT PERENNIALS

A perennial border is as important to the perfect garden as is grass. They supply quantities of blossoms for the house and provide a long season of color with only a minimum of care. While they will give satisfaction with a small amount of care, superior results can be obtained by providing a rich soil, frequently dividing the roots of most kinds during the dormant season and removing the faded flowers during the blooming season.

Perennials are of variable nature and will respond differently to different environments. An extra rich soil with plenty of moisture and partial shade will as much as double the height. Drought or impoverished soil will have the opposite effect. A sheltered position hastens the blooming season and prolongs it in the fall. The removal of old flowers not only lengthens the blossoming season but will help to keep the flowers up to their maximum size. In some plants the removal of a few inches of the growing tips in spring increases the sturdiness of the plant as well as the number of flowers.

BORDER PERENNIALS

Alstromeria aurantiaca. 3 foot; orange flowers in June; excellent for cut flower. 25c.

Anchusa italica. 4 foot; branching sprays, deep blue. June and July. 25c.

A. myosotidiflora. Large attractive leaves; forget-me-not flowers in spring. 25c.

Anemone japonica Louise Uhink. 2 foot; double white flowers in fall; tolerant of partial shade. 25c.

A. Queen Charlotte. 2 foot; semi-double pink; fall. 25c.

Anthemis tinctoria Perry's Variety. 18 inch; covered with yellow flowers during July and Aug. 25c.

Aquilegia. Long spurred hybrids; 18 inch; excellent strain of mixed colors; spring. 25c.

Aster dumosus hybrids:

Aster Countess of Dudley. 1 foot; completely covered with lilac flowers in Sept. and Oct. 25c.

A. Lilac Time. 9 inch; completely smothered in perfect blue cartwheel flowers in Aug. and Sept. 35c.

A. Nancy. 1 foot; covered with lavender-pink flowers. Sept. and Oct. 25c.

A. Snowsprite. 1 foot; smothered with 2 inch shaggy flowers; Aug. and Sept. 25c.

A. Frikarti Wonder of Stafa. 2 foot; most desirable of summer asters; large blue flowers from Aug. till frost; good as cut flower. 35c.

A. hybridus luteus. 18 inch; small yellow flowers in fall. 25c.

A. Mauve Cushion. 8 inch; mauve flowers in Oct. 25c.

A. Novae-Belgii Climax. 4 foot; exceptionally free bloomer; lavender blue; Sept. to Nov. 25c.

A. N-B. Little Boy Blue. 3 foot; earlier than the quite tall ones; deep blue. 25c.

A. N-B. Little Pink Lady. 3 foot; good companion to Boy Blue. Aug. 25c.

A. N-B. Purple Emperor. 4 foot; deep purple; Sept. 25c.

A. N-B. Skylands Queen. 4 foot; one of the best light blues. Oct. till frost. 35c.

Campanula glomerata. 2 foot; intense purple blossoms late in spring. 25c.

C. lactiflora caerulea. 3 foot; striking light blue shade; June. 25c.

C. persicifolia Moerheimi. 3 foot; spires of double white flowers; June and July. 35c.

C. p. Pfitzeri. 3 foot; double blue. 35c.

C. p. Princess Royal. Seedlings of a dark blue form of Telham Beauty; June. 35c.

C. p. Telham Beauty. 3 foot; large single light blue flowers; June and July. 50c.

C. p. Telham Beauty White. From seed; true plants to be selected. 35c.

Chelone Torreyi Scarlet Spire. 3 foot; long branching spires of bright scarlet all summer. 25c.

Chysanthemum maximum Beauty of Nivelois. New Shasta daisy; immense frilled white flowers on 18 inch stems. June. 35c.

Coreopsis grandiflora Duplex. 2 foot; one of the most desirable perennials; large semi-double yellow flowers from June till frost; good for cutting. 25c.

Delphinium belladonna. 2 foot; many spires of light blue in summer; more graceful as a cut flower than the hybrids. 25c.

Dianthus Winteri. New varieties from England:

Dianthus Winteri Mrs. Back. 12 inch; white with pink eye; all summer. 25c.

D. W. Meg Gardener. 12 inch; white with red eye; all summer. 25c.

D. W. Mrs. Wormald. 12 inch; clear pink with red eye; good cut flower; the best of the group. 30c.

Dicentra spectabilis. 3 foot; nothing can be more attractive than the ferny foliage and pink bleeding hearts in spring. 35c.

Gaillardia Crimson Glow. 2 foot; large flowers of bright brick red on strong stems all summer and fall; one of the best perennials. 30c.

G.; large flowered mixed. 2 foot; varying from all yellow to brick red with yellow border; all summer. 25c.

Geum Lady Stratheden. 18 inch; double yellow flowers all summer. 25c.

G. Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 inch; double bright red; June to Aug. 25c.

G. Orange Queen. 18 inch; unusual; semi-double bright orange; all summer. 35c.

Gypsophila paniculata. 2 foot; spreading; needs an area of 4 feet; useful in bouquets to relieve heaviness; July. 25c.

G. p. Double. 2 foot; selected doubles of the above form; same blooming period but flowers last longer. 35c.

***Helenium Biglovii.** 18 inch; large yellow flowers on straight stems all summer through. 25c.

H. Crimson Beauty. 30 inch; large bronze-crimson flowers; July to frost. One of the best of the lower growers and fine for cutting. 35c.

H. Madam Canivet. 3 foot; large bright yellow blossoms all summer and fall. 30c.

Hemerocallis Dumortieri. 1 foot; very early bronze; June. 25c.

H. aurantiaca. 2 foot; orange flowers in July. 35c.

H. Bay State. 2 foot; deep yellow; free blooming; July. 75c.

H. J. A. Crawford. 2 foot; large flowers of clearest yellow; July. 75c.

H. Lemona. 2 foot; large blossoms of that much sought light yellow; July. 75c.

Incarvillea Delavayi. 2 foot; large red gloxinia-like flowers in July and Aug. 35c.

I. grandiflora. 1 foot; deep red flowers in summer; dwarf enough for the large rock garden. 35c.

Iris germanica. Bearded Iris. We carry a wide assortment of the standard varieties and the better novelties. We should be glad to send a separate list describing these.

Iris pseudacoris. 4 foot; yellow flowers; fine for reedy effect in or about the edge of water. 35c.

I. sibirica. 30 inch; dark blue; June. 25c.

I. s. Butterfly. 30 inch; delicate light blue. 50c.

I. s. Perry's Blue. 30 inch; sky blue; June. 35c.

I. s. White. 30 inch; excellent companion for blues. 35c.

I. versicolor. 3 foot; light blue with yellow markings; summer. 25c.

Lupinus polyphyllus. 3-4 foot; unusually fine strain; long and densely flowered spikes; summer. Selected colors: buff, purple, blue, white, etc. 35c.

Lychnis Forrestii Hybrids. 2 foot; from seed, colors to be selected. 35c.

L. viscaria splendens fl. pl. 18 inch; strong spikes of magenta; spring. 25c.

Monarda didyma. 3-4 foot; bright scarlet flowers borne freely all summer and fall; attractive to humming birds; fragrant foliage. 25c.

Nepeta Mussini. 1 foot; fragrant silver foliage; lavender spikes all summer. 25c.

N. M. Six Hills. 1 foot; larger, better colored flowers carried well above foliage. 50c.

N. nervosa. 18-24 inch; never seems to be without its blue flowers. 25c.

Papaver orientalis Princess Victoria Louise. 30 inch; large bright salmon pink; May. 25c.

P. o. Wurtemburgia. 30 inch; extra large blossoms of intense scarlet; May. 35c.

Phlox paniculata. It is difficult to find a more desirable border perennial. Best results will be obtained by giving a rich soil and plenty of moisture. The shallow root system demands dividing and replanting at least every other year. The blossoming period can be doubled by removing old head just before it is through and allowing the lateral shoots to come on.

Phlox paniculata B. Compte. 30 inch; amaranth; July and Aug. 25c.

P. p. Beacon. 3 foot; bright red. 25c.

P. p. Jules Sandeau. 30 inch; fine dwarf pink. 25c.

P. p. La Vague. 3 foot; clear lavender pink. 25c.

P. p. Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. 30 inch; deep lavender blue. 25c.

P. p. Mrs. Mille von Hoboken. 30 inch; large heads of intense pink; the best of this color. 25c.

P. p. Mary Boals. 30 inch; a new variety of delicate pink; large flowers. 35c.

P. p. Salmon Queen. 3 foot; large flowers of bright salmon. 25c.

P. suffruticosa Mrs. Lingard. 3 foot; bright shiny leaves topped by large trusses of pure white; earlier than P. paniculata; June. 25c.

Physostegia virginica. 4 foot; lavender pink; valuable for between summer and fall season when flowers are scarce. 25c.

Romneya Coulteri; Matilija Poppy. 4-6 feet; attractive blue-gray foliage; large white flowers. 50c-$1.00.

Scabiosa caucasica. Large flowered hybrids; 2 foot; selected colors, white, lavender, light and dark blue; flowers borne freely all summer and fall; good for cutting. 35c.

Tradescantia virginiana. 12 inch; deep blue flowers all summer if supplied with moisture. 25c.

Viola Hybrids. 6-8 inch; fine border plants; evergreen foliage. After the first splurge of bloom in the spring, the plants should be cut back severely to within 3 inches of the ground. This will insure compact plants and intermittent blossoms the rest of the season. 25c each.

V. Empress. Large lavender blue, deeper veining.

V. Giant Peacock. Beginning in January; one of the best.

V. Jersey Gem. Deep blue purple.

V. Mrs. Malmo. Large clear yellow on long stem.

V. Planet. Good sized round flowers of intense light lavender blue.

V. Purple Glory. Large deep purple; the best of the dark colors.

The American Rock Garden Society

Encourages good design and proper construction. The official organ, the Gardeners' Chronicle and other literature as issued from time to time, seed exchange, gardens open to members, national and local meetings and shows are among the advantages of membership.

For further information write

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